

Shultz urges China against Iran arms

PEKING (R) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz asked China Monday to stop selling arms to Iran and criticised Peking for expelling Western journalists. U.S. officials said. Both sides said Mr. Shultz's seven hours of talks with five of China's top leaders were candid but friendly and emphasised their common interest in curbing Soviet moves in Asia. The officials said Mr. Shultz had stressed to Chinese leaders "that it was in everyone's interest" to halt arms sales to Iran, terming it the party refusing to negotiate an end to its war with Iraq. China has denied reports that it is selling arms to Iran. Mr. Shultz is the first senior Western official to visit China since Communist Party chief Hu Yaobang was dismissed in January for failing to control the spread of Western political ideas seen as threatening the party's absolute authority. U.S. officials said China was concerned that the scandal over the sale of American arms to Iran would damage Washington's ability to carry out its foreign policy.

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Rifai and Vranitsky hold talks

VIENNA (Agencies) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and Austrian Chancellor Franz Vranitsky held talks on Monday on the latest developments in the Middle East and bilateral relations. Mr. Rifai, who arrived here earlier in the day, briefed Chancellor Vranitsky on Jordan's continuing efforts to find a solution to the Middle East conflict, said the Jordan News Agency. Petra. Mr. Rifai expressed Jordan's appreciation for the European Community's support for the idea of convening an international conference on the Middle East under U.N. auspices, Petra said. Mr. Rifai also briefed the chancellor on Jordan's five-year development plan for the West Bank. Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem attended the meeting. Mr. Rifai and Mr. Qasem are here in the Austrian capital to attend official talks between His Majesty King Hussein and Austrian President Kurt Waldheim and accompany the King on a visit to West Germany on Thursday, Petra said earlier. The King is currently on a private visit to Austria.

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Regent sends good wishes to Morocco

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, sent a congratulatory cable on Monday to King Hassan II of Morocco, congratulating him on the anniversary of his accession to the throne. In his cable, Prince Hassan wished the Moroccan monarch continued good health and happiness and the Moroccan people further progress and prosperity.

Pope meets Aziz

VATICAN CITY (AP) — Iraqi Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz discussed the Middle East situation with Pope John Paul II in a 25-minute meeting Monday, Vatican officials said. Vatican spokesman Joaquin Navarro said the audience was an "informative" session requested by the Iraqi official because of the Pope's concerns for world peace. Mr. Aziz is also holding meetings with Italian officials during his stay in Rome. He arrived Sunday night for a two-day visit.

5 SLA men wounded in attacks

TEL AVIV (R) — Three Lebanese militiamen of the Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA) were wounded Monday in a clash with guerrillas in Israel's self-declared "security zone" in South Lebanon, sources said. The SLA men were taken to hospital after guerrillas firing light arms and rocket-propelled grenades attacked the militiamen near the coastal town of Rashidieh. Two SLA men were wounded on Sunday in a similar attack.

Libyan plane lands in Egypt

CAIRO (R) — A Libyan C-130 military transport plane carrying six people landed Monday at Abu Simbel airport, southern Egypt, and its passengers demanded to talk to a senior Egyptian official, Cairo airport sources said. The sources said the plane landed at the small airport, some 275 kilometres south of Aswan city, at 6:00 p.m. The passengers were received by the local mayor, they added. The sources were not immediately able to identify the passengers or say whether they wanted asylum in Egypt.

India and Pakistan reach new accord

ISLAMABAD (Agencies) — India and Pakistan announced agreement on Monday to pull back more than 250,000 troops to peace-time positions to ease border tension between their common frontier. Officials said the agreement was reached after four days of talks here between senior officials and covers withdrawing in two sectors along India's northern and Pakistan's southern borders.

White House withdraws Gates nomination as CIA chief

WASHINGTON (R) — The White House announced Monday that it was withdrawing the controversial nomination of Robert Gates as director of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) at Gates' request and has not yet decided on a replacement.

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Gemayel reportedly accepts key elements in Syrian plan

BEIRUT (Agencies) — President Amin Gemayel has agreed to three key points contained in a new, Syrian-brokered peace plan aimed at ending 12 years of civil war in Lebanon by giving Muslims a greater share of power, official sources said Monday.

The sources, quoted by Reuters, said the Maronite Christian leader had agreed to give up his cabinet voting rights, and that the prime minister — traditionally a Sunni Muslim — would be elected by parliament instead of being appointed by the presidency.

Mr. Gemayel had also agreed in principle to the abolition of "confessionalism," the traditional power-sharing system between the country's Muslim and Christian communities.

The sources, close to Mr. Gemayel, said the three points had been agreed over more than two months of indirect negotiations between Mr. Gemayel and Syrian leaders.

But the official sources said some proposed reforms still remained to be settled between leaders of Lebanon's warring communities.

Mr. Karami said here on Monday that the proposed political reforms designed to reactivate a national reconciliation dialogue with the Christians.

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Beirutis observe self-imposed curfew despite Syrian crackdown

BEIRUT (R) — Traffic clogs the streets of west Beirut by day but nightfall brings an eerie silence, broken only by the roar of passing Syrian military vehicles.

Eight days after 7,000 Syrian troops moved in to stop militia gun law on the streets, residents of the capital's Muslim sector appear to be observing a self-imposed curfew.

"By nightfall, 90 per cent of shops have closed and the city seems completely deserted," one store-keeper said.

Some restaurants and night-clubs reopened at the weekend after a two-week closure, but attracted only a brave handful of determined fun-seekers.

"We have to go out, it's Saturday

day night," said 23-year-old Mohammad Mishmali after walking through darkened streets to a restaurant. "We have got used to these situations."

"The Syrians are here now. They have checkpoints all over the city. No more bearded guys to stop us any more," said Salma from Syria.

Pro-Iranian Muslim fundamentalists and other militiamen who ruled the streets unchallenged for three years have dropped out of sight since the Syrians arrived.

"It's safe now, we should all have the courage to go out at night," said Ghassan, sipping a vodka at Back Street — the bar where two British teachers were last seen before they were kidnapped and murdered last April.

Many people prefer to let the Syrians consolidate their hold on west Beirut and wait until last month's six-day militia battles, which killed more than 200 people, fade from memory before leaving their homes at night.

Some simply no longer have the money for nightlife. The Lebanese pound has firmed since the Syrians arrived, but its year-long decline has forced many Beirutis to economise.

A week ago, Syrians bunting

for gunmen shot dead a civilian on the steps of a popular fish restaurant in the seafront Ain Al Mreisseh district, once a Druze militia stronghold.

No violence has been reported there since the shooting, but tension lingers and the restaurant has stayed shut. "It's a terrifying area," one witness said.

A few evening strollers took in Mediterranean sea breezes on the Ramlet Al Baida promenade but no music came from a hotel discotheque a few hundred metres down the road.

"Our bar-tender was killed during the street fighting," the manager explained. "The hotel will resume activities when life in west Beirut returns to normal."

'Sense of failure' drove McFarlane to suicide

NEW YORK (R) — Former National Security Adviser Robert McFarlane was quoted Monday as saying he tried to kill himself because he felt he had failed the United States and could have done more to stop the Iran arms scandal.

"What really drove me to despair was a sense of having failed the country," Mr. McFarlane, who took a drug overdose three weeks ago, told the New York Times in an interview.

"If I had stayed in the White House, I'm sure I could have stopped things from getting worse," he said.

Mr. McFarlane, who played a key role in secret contacts with Iran aimed at freeing U.S. hostages in Lebanon, was one of the few White House aides to testify about the hostage-arms plan and the diversion of profits to Nicaraguan rebels.

Other aides refused to testify, citing constitutional rights against self-incrimination.

Mr. McFarlane, 49, a former Marines officer, said he resigned



Robert McFarlane

Reagan memory lapses appal Tower Commission

NEW YORK (AP) — President Ronald Reagan's inability to recall details of "significant occasions" in the Iran arms-sale scandal astonished and appalled members of the Tower Commission, one of its members says.

"To have the president not focusing and not recalling what he did on these significant occasions is worrisome," Mr. Muskie said Sunday.

"I wouldn't say we considered him a mental patient. But certainly we were all appalled by the absence of the kind of alertness and vigilance to his job and those policies that one expects of a president."

Speaking on CBS's Face The Nation programme, the former Democratic U.S. senator said he left two meetings with Mr. Reagan during the investigation wondering about the president's ability to run the nation.

"We do not regard him as a mental case. But we regard him as a president who didn't do his job," Mr. Muskie said of what the three-member commission concluded.

Mr. Reagan was "definite in what he remembered and what he didn't. But what he didn't remember astonished us, because by that time we had been exposed



Edmund Muskie

to a great deal of the story," Mr. Muskie added.

The backlash from the scandal and subsequent portrayal of Mr. Reagan as an uninformed and unaware of the arms deal will change the way his administration operates, Mr. Muskie said.

"Politically, I doubt he will ever again be the dominant figure he was six months ago," Mr. Muskie said. "(But) one wonders whether, after a lifetime of doing business as he does, whether or not he can really come to grips with the responsibilities of his office."

Libya reshuffles cabinet

ROME (AP) — Libya, in an extensive cabinet reshuffle, announced the appointment of a new foreign minister and the addition of two security ministers.

Libyan television, in a rare public criticism of a government official, Sunday broadcast a harsh attack on the outgoing foreign minister, Kamel Hassan Mansour.

The announcement of the changes in the General People's Committee, or cabinet, was made at the annual meeting of the General People's Congress, which consists of representatives of the local grass-roots committees which form the basic structure of Libyan government.

The announcement was made in the central-western town of Sabha, where the congress has been meeting since last Wednesday. The announcement was carried by the Libyan News Agency, monitored in Rome, and Libyan television, monitored in London.

Each year at this time, the congress appoints new ministers. The bureaucratic posts, which are big in turnover, wield little power. Col. Muammar Qadhafi and his small group of close advisers run the country and make the decisions.

The most high-profile post is that of foreign minister, which has been held by Mr. Mansour since last March. He is being replaced by Jadallah Azzou Al Talhi, the former secretary of the General People's Committee, a post equivalent to head of government, or prime minister.

Mr. Al Montasir was named the new prime minister, a post which in Libya does not carry the influence it does in other countries.

JANA said other posts filled with new people were the ministries of public employment, communications and maritime transport, education and scientific research, economy, planning, industry, health, treasury, and information and culture.

Libyan television reported appointments to the new posts of

Haughey condemns Qadhafi for increased aid to IRA

DUBLIN (R) — New Irish leader Charles Haughey condemned Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi Monday for saying he had increased aid to the outlawed Irish Republican Army (IRA), fighting to end British rule in Northern Ireland.

Col. Qadhafi told the London Observer newspaper that he had stepped up arms supplies to the guerrilla group because the British government allowed U.S. planes to launch last April's raid on Libya from bases in Britain.

The Libyan leader also hailed Mr. Haughey's election victory last month, telling the newspaper in an interview published Sunday "of course we have welcomed the success of our friend."

Mr. Haughey, leader of the Fianna Fail Party which is expected to form the next government when the newly elected parliament meets on March 10, visited Tripoli last year in a bid to win a major Irish beef contract from Libya.

Reacting to Col. Qadhafi's comments, Mr. Haughey said in a statement: "I see it as my duty to prevent support being given to the IRA from any source and in any form. I will take any possible steps available to me to ensure this."

On Northern Ireland, he said "the British presence is considered a colonial presence and all Irish youth in the North and South should participate in the struggle for liberation."

More than 2,500 people have been killed in clashes between Protestants and Catholics since sectarian strife erupted in the volatile British province in 1969.

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Hamzeh opens first health centre built within a mosque

AMMAN (Petra) — Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh on Monday inaugurated a health centre located within a mosque in Ras Al 'Ain area of Amman. The centre provides treatments and medical services for more than 100,000 citizens living in the areas of Wadi Abdoun, Muhammara, Jabal Al Akhdar, Al Thira's quarter and Hay Nazzal.

Dr. Hamzeh expressed appreciation to the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs for allocating a special place within Al Himsi mosque for the health centre. The allocation of a space within a mosque for a health centre is in harmony with the Ministry of Awqaf's plans to make mosques integrated centres where people can worship and receive lessons in health education and primary health care.

Dr. Hamzeh said the mosque is the first of its kind because it

founder, Haj Mahmud Al Himsi, allocated an area of 350 square metres for setting up a health centre which will later be expanded into an integrated health centre. The minister expressed hope that founders of mosques would provide facilities for offering health, educational, cultural and social services.

Ministry of Awqaf Under Secretary Abdul Salam Al Abbadi said the ministry intends to establish schools, health, educational and social centres within mosques. He pointed out that some mosques provide educational and social services while others allocate space for accommodating Muslim students coming to Jordan. Dr. Abbadi also said that the ministry will employ Waqf land for setting up industrial, agricultural, educational, cultural and social services.

U.N. fund finances project to develop women's skills

AMMAN (Petra) — A \$895,838 finance agreement to involve women in the national development plan was signed here on Monday.

The project, to be carried out by the General Federation of Jordanian Women under the supervision of the Noor Al Hussein Foundation, will be financed by the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA).

The project is designed to enhance women's participation in comprehensive national development through promoting women's skills and offering them training in activities which would enable them to increase their family income, particularly in rural and urban areas. The scheme

also involves establishing a number of pilot projects in the government plan.

The agreement was signed by Minister of Planning Taher Kanaan for Jordan and by the United Nations Development Programme resident representative for UNFPA.

The signing ceremony was attended by Secretary General of the Planning Ministry Ziad Fariz and a number of senior ministry officials, in addition to senior officials from UNDP.

This project is one of several funded by the UNFPA, which has allocated \$4 million as programme assistance funds for Jordan's project in 1987.

Jordan to mark International Women's Day on March 8

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan, along with world nations, will celebrate International Women's Day on March 8 and the women's department at the Ministry of Labour and Social Development has prepared a special programme to honour Jordanian women who have distinguished themselves in social and voluntary work.

On the occasion, several seminars will be held in the country to focus on issues of concern to Jordanian women and to highlight their role in society, according to an official ministry statement issued on Monday.

Mrs. Hafsa Al Bashir, president of the General Federation of Jordanian Women (GFJW), said that Jordanian women are striving to promote their role and to contribute towards the country's development and prosperity. The various women's centres set up around the country are designed to attain this objective in rural and urban regions of the Kingdom, Mrs. Bashir noted.

She said that Jordanian women seek to be equal to men in sharing their responsibilities and it is hoped that the government would adopt proposals to amend existing laws which would help achieve that goal in order that

women will face no discrimination in employment in all trades. The GFJW also seeks to promote basic services for mothers and children, to involve women in technological work, create new jobs and skills for women in rural areas and ensure continued work for married women in the community, Mrs. Bashir added.

Mrs. Rabia Dabbas, director of the women's department at the Ministry of Social Development, said that women's roles are a basic and essential part of the construction of the country and promoting various services for society. Mrs. Dabbas reviewed Jordanian women's contributions to the country between the 1960s and the 1980s but expressed disappointment that the contribution by women is still lagging behind that of men. Jordanian women look forward to acquiring greater responsibilities and becoming decision makers as well as executors of decisions and planners of projects, she continued.

Mrs. Dabbas said that the work of women in implementing the 1986-1990 five-year national development plan is essential and she called on the government to introduce measures which would enable women to be involved in various projects.

NEWS IN BRIEF

RJ to fly to Canada in June

AMMAN (Petra) — The Royal Jordanian airline will operate a new route to Canada as of June. The Trans-Pacific airline has recently given approval for Royal Jordanian to operate flights to the Canadian capital of Montreal. The Canadian approval came after talks between Deputy Director General of Royal Jordanian Ghassan Ali and the director of Trans-Pacific Canadian airline.

Swareddahab visits JESORS

AMMAN (Petra) — Former head of the military council in Sudan, Field Marshal Abdul Rahman Swareddahab on Monday paid a visit to the Jordanian Economic and Social Organisation for Retired Servicemen (JESORS) where he was received by the organisation's chairman of the board of directors and director general Mohammad Basir. Field Marshal Swareddahab was briefed on the organisation's activities and the projects it is carrying out within the framework of economic and social development in the country.

Egyptian delegation tours medical centre

AMMAN (Petra) — Assistant director of the Egyptian military medical services Major General Madhat Ghaleb and an accompanying delegation, currently on a visit to Jordan, Monday visited the King Hussein Medical Centre where they were received by Director of the Royal Medical Services Lieutenant General Daoud Hananaya. Lt.-Gen. Hananaya briefed the delegation on the tasks and duties performed by the Royal Medical Services and accompanied them on a tour of the various sections at the centre. Later, the delegation visited the Martyr's Monument and toured its sections.

VTC board okays JD 2.5m budget

AMMAN (Petra) — The board of directors of the Vocational Training Corporation (VTC) Monday held a meeting under the chairmanship of Minister of Labour and Social Development Khalid Al Haj Hassan and approved the corporation's budget of JD 2,546,486. The VTC's current expenditure totalled JD 1,722,892 while the capital expenditure amounted to JD 1,188,118. During Monday's session, the board also decided to reduce fees for short training courses to JD 8 to encourage citizens to enrol in the various courses offered by the VTC. The board also discussed a report prepared by a special committee entrusted with formulating the education policy in Jordan and decided to draw up the necessary recommendations on vocational training in Jordan for submitting them to the Cabinet for approval.

Corporation to review exports to Egypt

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian Trade Centres Corporation (JTCC) will hold a meeting on Monday to explore possibilities of exporting locally made goods to Egypt. During the meeting, organised in cooperation with Amman Chamber of Industry, discussions will focus on exporting Jordanian goods under a \$5 million commercial protocol concluded with Egypt. The goods to be exported include: perfumed tissues, kerosene stoves, sweets, chrome-plated household appliances, beer, ball-point pens, electric fans, matches and perfumes.

Hmoud, Italian envoy inspect sapling production at nurseries

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Agriculture Marwan Al Hmoud accompanied by his under secretary, Dr. Salem Al Lawzi, and Italian Ambassador in Amman Dr. Luigi Amaduzzi on Monday visited the 'Ain Jamiah and Faisali nurseries. The minister and those accompanying him were briefed on the two nurseries' production of fruit and forest trees for the ministry.

Mr. Hmoud and Dr. Amaduzzi inspected the Faisali nursery and the installations and equipment which have been provided by the Italian government under a joint agreement to produce fruit sa-

plings. Under this agreement, a project for improving the production of fruit saplings at the ministry's nurseries and stations has been launched. The project also entails setting up automatic air-conditioned units provided with humidity, temperature and ventilation equipment on an area of 2,000 square metres.

In accordance with the agreement, the Italian government also offered agricultural equipment and machinery in addition to three experts specialised in the commissioning, and maintenance of glass houses and in the production of olive saplings.

The former minister called for developing women's awareness of their duties. She said that women's participation in society can not be realised if it is not coupled with a serious commitment, diligence, respect for work and understanding of the meaning of public responsibility. "Work is a responsibility of a woman towards herself, her family, and her society."

Mrs. Sharaf pointed out that the women's movement should make use of other women's movements and their experiences. However, it should not try to imitate the western woman's "vicious competition and hatred of men." "We are partners and not competitors. The world's development can accommodate all of us and it has been said that a bird can not fly with only one wing," stated Mrs. Sharaf.

She cautioned that the liberation march could shake the image of the family. "We should stay aware that the family is the main axis of the society and that its preservation is a sacred duty."

She added that a woman should keep her Arab identity and should participate intellectually and contribute to the Arabic culture on all levels.

Mrs. Sharaf concluded "this new women's movement can not

Khayyat holds discussions with Egyptian Awqaf minister

CAIRO (Petra) — Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat, currently on a visit to Egypt, Monday held a meeting with his Egyptian counterpart, Dr. Mohammad Ali Al Mahjoub, to discuss ways of strengthening and bolstering cooperation between the two countries in the fields of religious preaching and guidance, Islamic centres and Koran teaching centres.

Dr. Khayyat told the Jordan News Agency, Petra, that he and Dr. Mahjoub reviewed religious affairs in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip and the efforts being exerted by the Jordanian government to support the steady-state of Arab citizens living under Israeli rule in the occupied territories.

The minister went on to say that he also outlined his ministry's role in maintaining and supporting mosques, Al Aqsa Mosque, holy places and sites, religious preachers and Islamic educational institutes in the Arab territories.

The ministry, Dr. Khayyat said, spends about half of its annual budget on Islamic affairs in the occupied West Bank and that the support allocations reached some JD 5 million annually.

The minister added that his talks with Dr. Mahjoub also covered the conditions of Egyptian religious preachers seconded to Jordan and that they agreed on exchanging laws and regulations enforced by the two sides.

The two sides agreed that the Egyptian Ministry of Awqaf would organise a conference, to be held in Cairo, with the participation of Awqaf ministers in Arab and Muslim countries to discuss the coordination and organisation of their works in the fields which concern the Arab and Islamic worlds.

The committee's recommendations also called for reconsidering

Dudin meets committees in charge of projects in occupied territories

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Marwan Dudin Monday held meetings with rapporteurs of committees in charge of development projects and directors of finance departments in the occupied Arab territories to discuss their work and roles in implementing the proposed five-year plan for the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The minister underscored the importance of these committees and their work in the absence of a national administration as a result of the Israeli occupation and he referred to the work of the committees in social and economic fields.

Dr. Khayyat told the Jordan News Agency, Petra, that he and Dr. Mahjoub reviewed religious affairs in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip and the efforts being exerted by the Jordanian government to support the steady-state of Arab citizens living under Israeli rule in the occupied territories.

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The present rewards system of 20 to 30 per cent of the confiscated drugs value, provided that the reward does not exceed JD 1,000. The system should be revised in order to give officials seizing narcotics incentives to carry out their work and to avoid temptation.

The suggestions included a call for practical studies on the psycho-social aspects of addiction in order to assess the scale of the problem and to recommend suitable solutions. They also noted the need to correct a misbelief that religion does not prohibit taking narcotics by providing a correct Islamic education. This would be part of an overall campaign to increase public awareness about the grave consequences of addiction and

ery of projects. The minister also spoke in detail about the steps to be taken and said that the work of these committees was considered as an extension of the official functions of the Jordanian government.

According to the minister, the development projects were a means of organising the flow of aid which has been extended to the Arab inhabitants by the Jordanian government ever since the occupation in 1967.

Mr. Dudin said that these measures and steps depend on existing regulations and laws approved by the Jordanian government through the Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs.

The ministry earlier divided the occupied Arab territories into nine regions for implementing the proposed development plan: Jerusalem, Jenin, Nablus, Tulkarm, Qalqilia, Ramallah, Jericho, Bethlehem, Hebron and Gaza.

Committee puts forward range of proposals to deal with drugs and addiction

AMMAN (J.T.) — A special committee in charge of formulating recommendations of a one-day symposium on drugs and addiction on Monday put forward its suggestions after conducting a thorough discussion of six working papers. The committee emphasised the need to establish a reformatory for drug addicts to be provided with all the equipment and facilities for combating addiction and suggested the formation of charitable societies to be entrusted with raising contributions for financing the reformatory. The societies would also contact neighbouring countries and international organisations to recruit experts and purchase the necessary equipment.

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JORDAN WELFARE LOTTERY

Ordinary issue No. 338



Drawing of: March 2, 1987

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Holder of ticket No. 15867	Wins JD 20,000
Holder of ticket No. 41398	Wins JD 5,000
Holder of ticket No. 02793	Wins JD 2,500
Holder of ticket No. 48209	Wins JD 2,000
Holder of ticket No. 43387	Wins JD 1,000
Holder of ticket No. 21424	Wins JD 1,000
Holder of ticket No. 23697	Wins JD 800
Holder of ticket No. 24756	Wins JD 600

Ticket numbers 06851 29191 04174 48583 win JD 200 each

Ticket numbers 52942 27436 29521 win JD 100 each

TICKETS ENDING WITH

0568 6186 8047 9980 6850 Win JD 20 each	6062 6898 2916 0321 0378 Win JD 10 each
892 767 966 193 567	Win JD 5 each

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Way clearer for accord

AT the Reykjavik summit last October, President Ronald Reagan would neither compromise on the question of abandoning the Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI), nor couple it with any arms control proposal; the Soviet leader, Mikhail Gorbachev, would not consider any U.S. arms control proposal unless it was linked to SDI. The two leaders left Iceland eaching one of aborting an excellent opportunity for a major arms control agreement, particularly on intermediate-range nuclear force (INF) missiles in Europe. This Saturday, Mr. Gorbachev revised his position and suggested that controls on INF missiles may be discussed independent of the SDI, and that a separate agreement could be reached between the superpowers without delay. This new proposal could give momentum to other aspects of the Geneva talks, and is likely to breathe new life into nuclear arms reduction in Europe.

Some of the NATO allies were very critical of Mr. Reagan's Reykjavik performance. There were insinuations that the allies were not sufficiently consulted on such important strategic matters; they even questioned the wisdom of an arms control agreement on Euromissiles. After many briefings and explanations, such misgivings of the allies seem to have been assuaged. However, in any arms control negotiations on the intermediate-range missiles, the U.S. would have to adequately take into consideration the Europeans' security concerns. The U.S. would have to assure its allies that even if the recently-deployed cruise and Pershing-2 missiles are to be pulled out by an agreement, the U.S. commitment to the defence of Europe in a moment of crisis would remain consistent and irrevocable. There has been a favourable NATO response to the recent Gorbachev proposal and this should be seen as a green signal to the U.S. to forge a breakthrough in Geneva.

Mr. Reagan may find in Mr. Gorbachev's proposal a heaven-sent opportunity to bail out his administration, heavily battered and buffeted by critics at home and abroad on the question of its shoddy Iran-contra affair. An INF agreement at this moment would certainly boost the U.S. administration's image and help to increase President Reagan's credibility and authority for the remainder of his term. As for Mr. Gorbachev, such an agreement would be not only an accomplishment, projecting him as the representative of a new generation of Soviet statesmen willing to take risks, but also a testimony to his ability of playing a constructive role in reducing the nuclear danger to the world. As for the Europeans, an INF accord, and successful compliance with it, could well hold the prospects of eventual reductions in conventional forces in central Europe, where the Soviets have a preponderant strength.

We can only hope that no flimsy and unrelated issues, such as the emigration of Soviet Jews, human rights abuses in Nicaragua, or the perennial U.S. urge to starve the Soviet economy, will obfuscate the real issue and derail the efforts at reaching an INF agreement.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Gorbachev's proposal

SOVIET leader Mikhail Gorbachev's proposal on medium range missiles in Europe has drawn warm welcome from various world capitals because it is designed to ease world tension and enhance East-West cooperation towards establishing and maintaining world peace. Reactions from different corners of the world show clearly that the Europeans are mostly enthusiastic about the Soviet idea which should be seriously studied. The Europeans who have been under U.S. influence since the end of World War II served as followers to the United States in every policy and military endeavour. Washington for its part had exploited Europe's fear of the Soviet Union and used Europe to serve American interests alone. But the recent U.S. escalation of tension in Europe and Washington's continued drive to step up the campaign against the Soviet Union have led the Europeans to find proper means of ridding themselves from U.S. influence and domination. The Americans have now given a cautious welcome to Moscow's new proposal, but time will tell that the Americans will turn towards aboring the proposal because it does not serve their own interests in Europe. Washington is bound to avert this proposal as it did to many others in the past, and as it violated agreements on nuclear testing over the past few months.

Al Dustour: Iran's new offensive

IRAN has again launched a fresh military offensive against Iraqi territory thus dissipating the hopes of many optimists about an imminent end to the conflict in the Gulf region. The new attack which has been crushed, and the subsequent loss of life and material can only increase the sufferings and the pain of the Iranian people. The earlier Iranian offensive directed against Basra had met the same fate like the many other offensives before it, and yet the Tehran regime insists on pursuing empty dreams and aiming to achieving imaginary successes. What is more, the Iranian leaders hint about a new major offensive which is bound to begin before the end of the Persian year on March 21. It is clear that this persistence in pursuing the war is only a means for saving the Iranian regime in Tehran from collapse. These leaders are afraid of an end of the war and afraid of peace which would expose them to humiliation and total frustration. However, as the war continues, the Iranian people remain exposed to danger and more suffering and death. The Iranian people continue to pay a high price for the adventures of their leaders, and at the same time they face repression and poverty in their own country.

Sawt Al Shaab: Lebanon's dark days are over

LEBANON is one and a half months away from the anniversary of the outbreak of the civil war that has caused destruction and suffering and bloodshed in the country and which has devastated Lebanon's economic infrastructure. The Lebanese people are quite optimistic and quite confident that on April 13 they will celebrate the end of the dark days that they witnessed over these past years, and will look towards a lighter future with a great deal of self-confidence and hope. Now that the Syrian troops are deployed in Lebanon and the fighting has stopped, the economic life has started to creep back to the country and the people began to enjoy peace for the first time in 12 years. The Lebanese people are now preparing for a political reform that would put an end to any prospect of renewed outbreak of hostilities, and would lead to a more stable life in the country and to its inhabitants. There must be total justice for all communities and respect for the rights of all individuals if the country is to enjoy peace from now on. These are essential steps to be taken because they guarantee security and a complete halt to hostilities and anarchy which had prevailed in Lebanon over the past 12 years and which caused so much pain to its people.

Iran and the contras: What Israel was playing for

By Peretz Kidron

THE Iran gate scandal promoted the most thorough investigative reporting which has brought to light the minutest details of clandestine meetings, covert shipments, interlocking networks and indirect payments. However this mass of minutiae has drawn attention away from the underlying issues, in particular Israel's policies and aims, as highlighted in the affair. What are those Israeli interests?

The direct objective: Tehran

The most immediate was the desire for financial profit. Israel's arsenals are crammed with weaponry: U.S.-supplied spoils of war and products of its own munitions plants. As many of these weapons are superfluous to immediate needs, there is a constant drive to convert them into sorely-needed foreign currency. A large and sophisticated arms industry, starved of local orders by the budgetary stringencies imposed on Israel's armed forces, pursues a continual quest for foreign markets. Hundreds of ex-officers are active as middlemen, eager to trade their professional expertise for hard cash. With such strong inducements to sell, few lines are drawn. Any customer is welcome — even if he represents clients as vehemently anti-Israel as the Khomeini regime in Iran.

If the Israeli leadership was in two minds about arming Tehran's self-proclaimed anti-Zionists, its misgivings were overcome by a number of weighty considerations. One concerns the Iran-Iraq war. While there is a school of thought which advocates strict Israeli neutrality in the conflict between two of its arch-enemies, the view now predominant argues that, on balance, Israeli interests would be best served by a limited Iranian victory. Shi'ite fundamentalism, which causes Israelis undisguised concern, would gain impetus from an Iranian victory, but such an outcome would also represent a painful setback for a leading Arab country. To Israeli strategists, the humiliation of Iraq is a desirable end, even at the cost of heightened activity by the pro-Iranian Hezbollah militia in southern Lebanon. There were consequently few objections to sustaining Iran's war effort with modest injections of Israeli military aid. There was a further argument that such aid might ensure the safety of Iran's 30,000 Jews, but in the event the revelations about Israel's role have probably further undermined their already precarious status.

Last, but by no means least, the Israeli leaders were genuinely convinced of the notion they later sold to the Americans, namely, that a post-Khomeini Iran could be steered back into the Western camp. In part, this sanguine assessment rested upon the formerly strained relationship Israel formerly

maintained with the shah's regime. Under the shadowy Uri Lubrani, a high-powered, unorthodox Israeli legation in Tehran was in direct contact with numerous Iranian officers and officials, at least some of whom continue to occupy influential administrative and military positions under the present regime.

Israel's strategy was also guided by a geo-ethnic philosophy which holds that Iran, being uncomfortably sandwiched between the Soviet Union and the Arabs, can preserve its independence only by allying itself with its enemies' enemies — respectively, the West and Israel. This axiom underlay the regional strategy of Israel's first prime minister, David Ben Gurion, who cultivated a "peripheral pact" with non-Arab states bordering upon the Arab heartland: Turkey, Ethiopia and Iran. Israeli strategists continue to believe that any Iranian government — however virulent its anti-Zionist and anti-American rhetoric — will inevitably be driven to renew its links with Israel and the West. Supplying arms in Iran's hour of need was meant to remind the Iranians where their interests lie.

The oblique objective: Washington

These then were the motives in the early '80s which prompted Israel to sell Iran small though significant amounts of key munitions and spares. These sales were conducted without the consent of the U.S. administration, which had proclaimed a weapons embargo on Iran. Sporadic media reports of these sales were promptly denied by Israeli spokesmen anxious to avoid an embarrassing confrontation with Washington. If the Americans had an inkling of what Israel was up to, those suspicions were not pursued.

The turnabout appears to have occurred in 1984, near the end of the first Reagan administration. From the role of disloyal client to the explicitly circumventing the explicit wishes of its Washington patrons, Israel turned the tables by drawing the U.S. into active collusion. (Although terse Israeli statements have depicted Israel's involvement as arising out of "humanitarian concern" for American hostages in Lebanon, and anxiety "to help a friend" — implying that the initiative came from the U.S. — evidence continues to point to Israeli instigation of the scheme. Was Israel's eagerness to draw the Americans into the Iranian adventure merely a ruse to forestall U.S. displeasure at breaking the arms embargo by making the Americans into accomplices in the venture? That may be a partial explanation. But principally, Israel was pursuing far bigger fish, in the waters of the Potomac, to be precise. If France could pull such a trick, can the Amer-

icans be trusted not to repeat it?

The scepticism about American reliability has been heightened by sporadic zigzags in U.S. policy. Since the early '70s, when it replaced France as Israel's principal friend and backer, U.S. aid has generally been lavish and unstinting. But the Americans have on occasion "kinked the pipe." After Israel's 1981 bombing of the Iraqi nuclear reactor and subsequent air raids on Beirut, even the overwhelmingly pro-Israel Reagan administration demonstrated its displeasure by a two-month suspension of deliveries of promised warplanes. Earlier, a similar hiccup occurred in the mid-'70s, during talks on an Israeli-Egyptian disengagement agreement, the then secretary of state, Henry Kissinger, whipped Israel into line by inducing President Ford to withhold arms shipments.

These episodes taught the Israeli leaders that when their own goals do not tally with U.S. interests, Washington politicians' "commitment to Israel" falls considerably short of their proclamations during election campaigns. Worse still, there is the haunting anxiety that, in the event of a major rift with the U.S., such dependence reflects a source of major Israeli concern.

It is a fundamental point of departure for the Israeli establishment that the antagonism of its Arab neighbours is a high permanent fact of life, unlikely to change in the foreseeable future. Even though relations may embrace a de facto armistice with Jordan and Syria, and a "cold peace" with Egypt, Israeli leaders perceive their own objectives to be in inevitable conflict with the goals of their neighbours. The best that can be hoped for therefore is an uneasy ceasefire, punctuated by occasional armed confrontation. This state of ongoing belligerency imposes an enormous burden which Israel cannot carry unaided; ergo, every possible effort must be made to ensure massive support from a major world power. This line of thought was traditional to the Zionist leadership, whose quest for such patrons strayed as far afield as Czar-Russia and Imperial Germany.

Ben Gurion's successors share this view that superpower patronage is a vital necessity for Israel;

but for that precise reason, they are uneasy about their relations with the U.S. American declarations of undying friendship notwithstanding, Israeli leaders are sufficiently sophisticated to understand that a client's situation is ever precarious. A patron's support, given unthinkingly one day, can be abruptly withdrawn or reduced the next, should it be in the donor's interest to change course. A wealth of historical precedent for such turnabouts is backed by Israel's own experience with France in the '50s and '60s: a decade and a half marked by countless proclamations about "the bridge of eternal friendship spanning the Mediterranean" ended abruptly in 1968 when de Gaulle decided to change course in the Middle East. Israel, having grown exclusively dependent upon French aid in a wide variety of spheres, from small arms for its infantry to the equipment and knowhow for its nuclear development programme, was caught off-balance by the "perfidious French," whose volte-face Israelis still recall with anger and pain. If France could

do this, everything must be done to safeguard and perpetuate the U.S. connection. Hence the enormous efforts to expand Israel's political clout in Washington; and channelling tens of millions of dollars to Reagan's beloved contacts at a time when he was frustrated by his inability to bypass the congressional ban on direct aid — it would have been a tremendous feather in Israel's cap. It would have boosted Israel's standing in Washington; it would have created a fund of good feeling and a debt of gratitude upon which Israel could draw when times were lean. Above all, it would prove that there can be no substitute for Israel, that Israel is indispensable to the United States, no less than the United States is to Israel.

But along with efforts to ensure

as sympathetic hearing for official Israel — unlike the views of the Israeli opposition — more tangible guarantees are sought. Israeli politicians are realistic enough to grasp that, when the chips are down, public sympathies do not always play a crucial role. At the time of the France-Israeli rift, Israel enjoyed a generally favourable press in France and broad sections of public opinion held strongly pro-Israel views. By analogy, Israeli leaders fear that, in the event of severe U.S.-Israeli differences, pro-Israel public opinion would fail to detect the administration from pursuing what it perceived as the American interest.

Similar apprehensions lie behind Israel's nuclear programme.

If Mordechai Vanunu is to be believed, Israel may have stockpiled up to 200 warheads. Why?

The answer: Israel's concern that American nuclear umbrella could be withheld, or extended only at a political price Israel would prefer not to pay. A more sinister alternative: Israel's eagerness for the option of using — or threatening to use — nuclear weapons, without resort to American approval.

The Pollard case is another instance of contingency thinking.

Israel and the U.S. cooperate closely in intelligence gathering;

it is assumed that most if not all of the data available to American

agencies is transmitted to their Israeli counterparts. Why then should Israel spy on American intelligence agencies receive the data collated by their Israeli counterparts. Israeli officers brief their American colleagues on Soviet military doctrine and tactics as applied by Arab armies. Soviet military technology reaches the Pentagon in the form of advanced weapons systems seized by Israel in its confrontations with Arab forces. On top of such specific items sometimes valued by Israel in billions of dollars — Israel claims to have served Western strategic interests by dislodging the USSR from its footholds in the Middle East.

Services past and present

However, highflying claims of "partnership" cannot rest exclusively upon gratitude for past services rendered. The junior partner is required to prove its continued usefulness by repeating and redoubling the quantity and quality of its contributions. This requirement provides the principal key for comprehending Israel's role in the Iran-contra affair.

It was ingenious scheme, and there can be no doubt that Israel was genuinely eager for it to succeed. Had it come off as planned — extricating the American hostages from Lebanon, renewing U.S. influence in Tehran, and channelling tens of millions of dollars to Reagan's beloved contacts at a time when he was frustrated by his inability to bypass the congressional ban on direct aid — it would have boosted Israel's standing in Washington; it would have created a fund of good feeling and a debt of gratitude upon which Israel could draw when times were lean. Above all, it would prove that there can be no substitute for Israel, that Israel is indispensable to the United States, no less than the United States is to Israel.

But along with efforts to ensure as sympathetic hearing for official Israel — unlike the views of the Israeli opposition — more tangible guarantees are sought. Israeli politicians are realistic enough to grasp that, when the chips are down, public sympathies do not always play a crucial role. At the time of the France-Israeli rift, Israel enjoyed a generally favourable press in France and broad sections of public opinion held strongly pro-Israel views. By analogy, Israeli leaders fear that, in the event of severe U.S.-Israeli differences, pro-Israel public opinion would fail to detect the administration from pursuing what it perceived as the American interest.

A client's dependency involves weakness; comprehending the danger, Israeli leaders have gone to great lengths to modify, or at least camouflage, their subservient status. Former Prime Minister Menachem Begin never tired of claiming that his country's relations with the U.S. was a "partnership"; his defence minister, Ariel Sharon, depicted it as "a strategic partnership." Begin and his disciples, while conceding that

Hawke: Australia supports comprehensive Mideast peace, acknowledges Palestinian rights

Upon his return from a tour of the Middle East, the Australian Prime Minister, Mr. Bob Hawke, reported to the Australian parliament on Feb. 19. Following are major excerpts of Mr. Hawke's report.

Madam Speaker,

I wish to report to parliament on the visit I undertook from 23 January to 3 February to Jordan, Cyprus, Israel, Switzerland and Egypt.

Before this visit, no Australian prime minister had visited the Middle East for three decades. Yet the region is not only one of major international importance, but also one of growing direct interest to Australia.

Australia's interest in the region stems in part from the pivotal importance of the Middle East in international affairs... in part from its massive oil reserves.

In part because it straddles our principal communications, trade and travel routes. Further, the Middle East is a growth area for Australia's trade, taking exports totalling Aus.\$1.3 billion in 1985-86,

and providing imports worth Aus.\$1.2 billion. Our multicultural society includes several communities with strong links to the region. And, not least among these interests, we have sincere concerns of principle in the region: We regard the conflict in Lebanon as a human tragedy.

We support the principle of self-determination of the Palestinian People. And, like successive Australian governments, we see moral as well as political imperatives in our commitment to the security of Israel and its right to exist within secure and recognised boundaries.

Recognition of the urgent need to achieve a just, comprehensive and lasting settlement to the Middle East dispute.

— Fundamental commitment to the security of Israel and its right to exist within secure and recognised boundaries.

— Recognition of the central importance of the Palestinian issue for any settlement.

— Acknowledgement of the rights of self-determination of the Palestinian people, including their right, if they so choose, to independence and the possibility of their own independent state.

Accordingly, the objectives of my visit to the Middle East were clear. The first objective was to demonstrate that despite our geographical distance from

interlocutors, as an integrated whole. It was accepted by them all as a credible, principled, balanced and legitimate position.

In my discussions in the Middle East — which were thorough, detailed and invariably most friendly — a fundamental theme that emerged was the desire for peace of the governments of the three countries I visited. The sincerity of this desire was marked not just by a yearning for the absence of conflict but by a perception that real and lasting peace will permit economic development and yield improvements in the quality of the everyday life of the people of all nations there.

However, there are differences among the parties concerned on the ways of achieving such a peace. In particular, there are differences on the question of the suitability of an international conference as a means of resolving the differences among the parties.

The Middle East

Some parties want such a conference involving the five permanent members of the Security Council, the nations of the region, and the PLO. They do not envisage it imposing solutions on the parties concerned but rather providing a framework in which negotiations can take place between the parties concerned.

— Recognition of the principle of self-determination of the Palestinian People. And, like successive Australian governments, we see moral as well as political imperatives in our commitment to the security of Israel and its right to exist within secure and recognised boundaries.

— Recognition of the central importance of the Palestinian issue for any settlement.

Australia sees merit in such a proposal. Determining details, such as the precise methods of procedure in such a conference, remains a complex task, but this is not a reason for the key players withholding positive consideration of the concept.

I was impressed during my visit

by the commitment of both Israel and Egypt to maintaining the peaceful relationship they established through the Camp David process.

A central requirement in any resolution of Jordan's conflict with Israel is to determine the future of the Palestinian people. In a number of the discussions I had in the Middle East, I encountered an emerging, important and strongly held view that the most likely and appropriate outcome for the Palestinian people is a confederation with Jordan.

While I was in the Middle East I had discussions with Palestinians themselves about the problems they face on the West Bank and in Gaza, including restrictions on their political and economic freedoms.

I also heard from the Jordanian

Home for Leonardo's machines

By Kate Singleton

VINCI, Italy — At the Leonardo Museum in Vinci, a delightful hilltop townlet 40 minutes by road northwest of Florence, several rooms have recently been converted to make space for a remarkable collection of "machines" and inventions devised by Leonardo da Vinci.

These wooden models are interpretations of some of the designs found in his notebooks. Many of the more astonishing pieces are recent additions to an existing collection.

On the ground floor of the museum, located in the castle of the Conti Guidi, there are small models of a variety of machines thought up by Leonardo for military purposes, for building sites and craft activities, and for the study of nature. Beside each is a reproduction of Leonardo's original sketch and notes. For instance there is the multi-barrelled machine gun illustrated in the

Codex Atlanticus, and the tank (described in a manuscript kept in the British Museum in London) whose inner wheels and cranks allow movement in any direction.

There are all sorts of cranes, winches and windlasses; as well as a thread-twisting machine (from the Codex Madrid) and a curious loom described verbally and graphically in the Codex Atlanticus.

On the floor above them are full-scale models of machines and mechanisms derived from Leonardo's designs regarding movement in the air, on the ground and in or on water.

Above the first courtyard, welcoming the visitor, there is a wooden mannequin suspended from a parachute so that "man might throw himself from any great height without hurting himself." There is also a bicycle that was found sketched on the back of another drawing during restoration of the Codex Atlanticus in 1966.



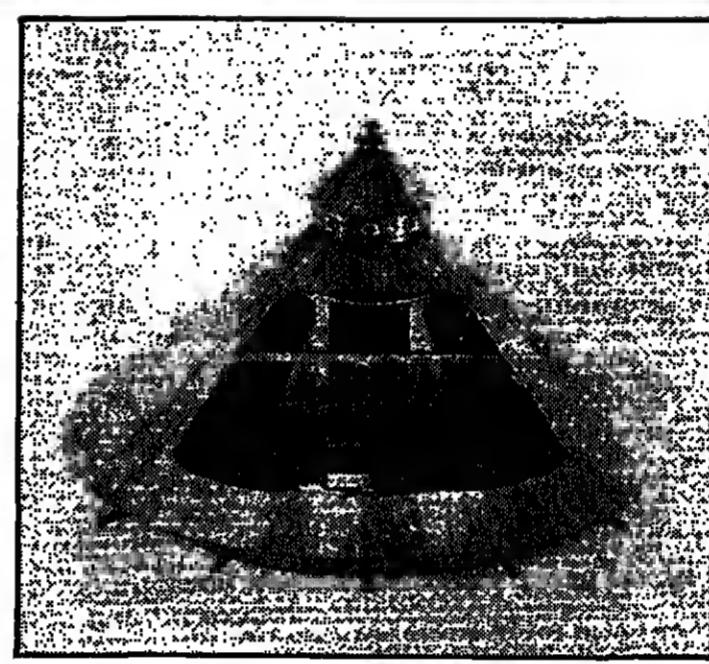
A bicycle made after one of Leonardo's sketches



(Above) Leonardo's sketches showing tank design and (right) a recreation of the tank.

during Leonardo's stay in Milan in the service of Ludovico il Moro that a whole new side of his creativity developed. He remained an artist, but an artist who claimed that painting was a "philosophy," a new science of nature no longer based on the time-honoured authority of the past, but on experience and the direct analysis of natural phenomena aided by mathematical calculus. The results of his investigations were not real books as such, but tens of thousands of preparatory notes. These notes were later sorted out into volumes. In them intuitions of genius are mixed with meticulous observations and innumerable fragmentary repetitions — International Herald Tribune.

In such workshops, nevertheless, one important book was kept. In it the master noted particular events of his working life, recipes, rules and precepts. These were usually jotted down in no particular order, using all sorts of abbreviations. The pages would abound in repetitions and ideas abandoned half way through. This method was the one adopted by Leonardo in his own writings. It was much later, after 1482,



Demographic pincer closing on industrial nations

People in industrialised regions of the world today are living longer, are retiring earlier — and may become more of a social responsibility for the economically active population as they increasingly depend on pensions or social security. But in a demographic pincer movement it appears that from the turn of century onwards the size of the active population is expected to decline. Thus, around the year 2025 numerous developed countries may find themselves with a smaller active workforce than in the year 2000. And social welfare will weigh heavily on the generations at work in the years to come. The following ILO report sheds more light on this problem.

PEOPLE in industrialised regions of the world today are living longer, are retiring earlier — and may become more of a social responsibility for the economically active population as they increasingly depend on private pension arrangements and national social security systems in their old age.

In 1985 there were 156 million people in industrialised countries who were aged 60 years or older and who were not gainfully employed. In 1950 this category — composed chiefly of pensioners,

housewives and the handicapped — numbered 60 million. This figure could reach nearly 290 million by the year 2025, which means a rise of about 230 million in the space of 75 years, according to a recent study by the ILO's Bureau of Statistics.

The ageing of the population is a general phenomenon in advanced countries that could have serious repercussions in the years to come.

The statistics in the accompanying table show that in 1950 people aged 60 and over without economic activity comprised 7.3 per cent of the population as a whole in industrialised regions, rose to 13.3 per cent in 1985 and, if present trends continue, is expected to reach 20.7 per cent in the year 2025.

In the USSR this older non-working group numbered 9 million in 1950 and may reach more than 71 million in 2025. In other words, this segment of the population will multiply eight times over a period of 75 years.

During the same time span this category is forecast to grow in Japan from 3.6 million to 26 million, in North America from 13 million to 68 million, in Europe 34 million to 118 million, and in Australia and New Zealand from 1 million to 5 million.

But in a demographic pincer movement there will probably be only a negligible increase in the active population and from the turn of the century onwards its size is expected to decline. Thus, around the year 2025 numerous

Persons aged 60 years and over without economic activity

	Total (thousands) ^a				
	1950	1985	2025	1950	1985
Developed regions				60401	155549
North America	13076	33701	68520	289499	34496
Japan	3630	11337	26483	289499	34496
Eastern Europe	5602	14321	25589	25589	25589
Northern Europe	7620	13883	18368	18368	18368
Southern Europe	7915	20232	26032	34496	34496
Western Europe	12786	26032	39324	34496	34496
Australia, New Zealand	943	2330	5204	5204	5204
USSR	8828	33713	71514	71514	71514

Ratio to active population (per 1,000)	Percentage of the total population				
	1950	1985	2025	1950	1985
156	274	455	7.3	13.3	20.7
185	260	433	7.9	12.6	19.8
99	190	435	4.3	9.4	20.1
122	247	387	6.3	12.8	19.5
228	342	466	10.5	16.8	22.0
172	356	552	7.3	14.2	21.6
229	367	638	10.4	16.9	26.2
227	264	425	9.3	12.3	19.4
94	235	408	4.9	12.1	19.4

The figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand without adjustment to group totals, which have been rounded off independently. Therefore, the sum of the component parts could differ slightly from the totals.

developed countries may find themselves with a smaller active workforce than in the year 2000. These two opposing trends will have a dramatic impact on the ratio of the older group concerned to the active population, which was 156 for every 1,000 workers in 1950 in the world's developed regions but could reach 455 for every 1,000 in 2025. It means that social welfare will weigh heavily on the generations at work in the years to come.

The message is clear: more and more of the fruits of tomorrow's labour and the capital assets presently being accumulated will have to be devoted to social security, particularly pensions, by all nations characterised by population ageing. The search for viable and realistic solutions may be difficult and will require the concerted efforts of governments, employers and workers.

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Navratilova whips Sabatini in Int'l Players Championships

KEY BISCAYNE, Florida (AP) — Top-seeded Martina Navratilova whipped Argentina's Gabriela Sabatini in straight sets to reach the women's quarterfinals, and Ivan Lendl and Jimmy Connors crushed third-round opponents to make the men's round of 16 at the \$1.8 million International Players Championships.

Navratilova, playing her first tournament since losing the final of the Australian Open to Hana Mandlikova in January, pounced on the 10th-seeded Sabatini from the start and was never seriously threatened.

The 6-1, 6-3 victory Sunday over the 16-year-old Argentine beat in the semifinals at Wimbledon in 1986 gives Navratilova a 5-0 life-



Gabriela Sabatini... tough day against Navratilova

Canadian wins Los Angeles Marathon

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Art Boileau of Canada led most of the way and won the second Los Angeles Marathon, which drew a field of almost 15,000 runners, making it the second-largest marathon ever.

Boileau, 29, completed the 26.2-mile course in 2 hours, 13 minutes, seven seconds.

Defending champion Ric Sayre, 33, of the United States finished second at 2:12:37, with Jose Gomez, 30, of Mexico third at 2:14:30.

American Nancy Ditz won the women's division for the second

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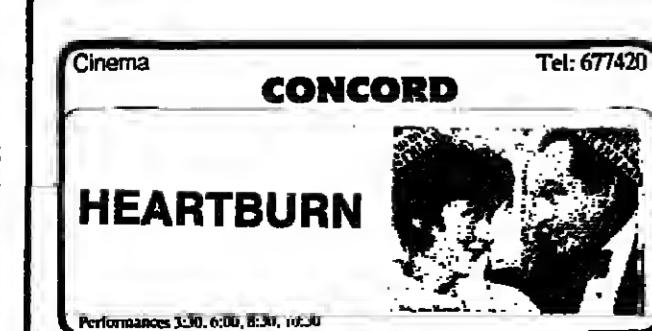
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European league roundup

Real Madrid closes on Spanish lead

LONDON (R) — Real Madrid's bid to retain the Spanish First Division title and win the European Champions' Cup for the first time since 1966 was given a timely boost at the weekend.

Weakened by injuries and suspensions, Madrid revived its title hopes by scrapping a 1-0 win at bottom club Sabadell to take advantage of Barcelona's unexpected defeat Sporting Gijon.

Victory hoisted Madrid to within a point of the Catalans at the top and, with the impending return of key players, lifted its spirits for a difficult European Cup quarter-final tie at Red Star Belgrade on Wednesday.

Sporting's win was its first at the Nou Camp after 24 visits. Mexican Luis Flores opened the scoring, discarded Spanish international Eloy Olaya struck twice and Luis Sanchez added the fourth.

Bayern Munich, who faces Belgium's Anderlecht in the Champions' Cup, returned to the top of the West German League with a convincing 3-0 win over Fortuna Duesseldorf. Lothar Matthaeus, Hans Pfeingler and Dieter Hoe-

nus scored.

Previous leader Hamburg was

beaten 2-0 at Werder Bremen where West German World Cup striker Rudi Voeller returned to form by scoring twice.

Anderlecht, who met Bayern in last season's quarter-finals, stayed on top in Belgium with a 2-0 win at Charleroi.

In Italy, champion Juventus — knocked out of the European Cup by Madrid last November — moved up to second place behind Napoli with a 1-0 win over Fiorentina thanks to a goal from international full-back Antonio Cabrini.

Napoli drew 1-1 with Sampdoria, Diego Maradona volleying a brilliant equaliser after Giuseppe Lorenzini had opened the scoring. Maradona's goal was the 200th of his career.

In The Netherlands, Ajax retained top position despite having its match at Den Haag abandoned at half-time because of the crowd violence which led to a charge by baton-wielding riot police.

During riots on the stadium's grandstand, 40 to 50 people were injured and taken to nearby hospitals, according to police spokesman Rob Brons, who added that 18 FC Den Haag supporters were arrested following the unrest. Most of them were released Sunday pending charges.

After a personal appeal by Johan Cruyff, one-time soccer star and now coach for Ajax, the Amsterdam supporters calmed down, Brons said. But as the first half of the match wore on, and Ajax took a 2-0 lead, FC Den Haag's supporters got restive and started throwing stones at the section where the Ajax supporters were cheering on their team, Brons said.

"When a chief inspector of police asks me to stop the match, I've got no other choice," Van Ettekooven said in an interview broadcast on Dutch television after the match.

The incident came during the

Dutch soccer match halted as riot police, fans clash

THE HAGUE, Netherlands (AP) — Dozens of people were injured and 18 arrested in the worst outbreak of soccer violence so far in the Netherlands, which forced the authorities to halt a professional soccer match after 45 minutes of play.

The incidents occurred during the Dutch Honour Division match between FC Den Haag and Ajax of Amsterdam, played Sunday in the Zuiderpark Stadium, which is noted for its aggressive home crowd.

During riots on the stadium's grandstand, 40 to 50 people were injured and taken to nearby hospitals, according to police spokesman Rob Brons, who added that 18 FC Den Haag supporters were arrested following the unrest. Most of them were released Sunday pending charges.

After 100 baton-wielding riot police failed to untangle the melee during the first half of the match, referee Henk Van Ettekooven stopped the match at the request of the authorities, Brons said.

"When a chief inspector of police asks me to stop the match, I've got no other choice," Van Ettekooven said in an interview broadcast on Dutch television after the match.

The incident came during the

first day of competition play after the launching of a \$190,000 nationwide media campaign against soccer violence in the Netherlands.

Trouble at the stadium started before the match, for which police here had deployed a total of 240 police officers, the standard number for what Brons called "risk-prone matches."

Supporters for the Amsterdam side overran and looted a refreshment stand within the stadium, providing them with "apple missiles" to bombard their rival supporters, Brons told the Associated Press.

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When FC Den Haag supporters overran another refreshment stand, providing them with beer bottles and packed junk food to be used as missiles, police asked Van Ettekooven to break up the match, Brons said.

Marseille wins but remains second to Bordeaux on goals

MARSEILLE (R) — Marseille's bid for a quick return to the top of the French First Division faltered when it struggled to a 1-0 win over Rennes, the bottom club.

Bordeaux, who returned from a two-month winter break a day before Marseille, stayed top following its 2-0 win over Nantes Sunday night. The two clubs have

the same number of points but Bordeaux has the better goal difference.

Marseille, still missing the injured Bernard Genghini, dominated the first half but had only one goal to show for its superiority. Jean-Pierre Papin scoring from Franck Passi's pass in the 20th minute. Protests that Papin was offside fell on deaf ears.

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BRITISH LADIES OF AMMAN

Meetings now to be held at the HOLIDAY INN
Wednesday, 4th March, 10.00 a.m.
Demonstration from chef

Creche available
Wednesday, 11th March, 4.00 p.m.
Speaker on Silk Painting
Creche available

FLASH DANCE

Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema

CONCORD

Tel: 677420

HEARTBURN



Performances 1:30, 4:30, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema

RAINBOW

Tel: 625153

SPIES LIKE US



Performances 3:15, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema

OPERA

Tel: 675573

BAND OF THE HAND



Performances 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema

PLAZA

Tel: 677420

FLASH DANCE



Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema

RAGHADAN

Tel: 622198

BAND OF THE HAND

Performances 12:15, 2:00, 3:00, 9:45

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets on Monday.
One sterling 1.5565/75 U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar 1.3323/33 Canadian dollar
1.8260/70 West German marks
2.0607/17 Dutch guilders
1.5358/68 Swiss francs
37.80/85 Belgian francs
6.0800/10 French francs
1297.75/98 Italian lire
152.20/30 Japanese yen
6.4450/50 Swedish crowns
6.9325/75 Norwegian crowns
6.7750/7800 Danish crowns
One ounce of gold 404.50/405.00 U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices drifted back from midday record highs as investors took profits from the morning's advance. By 1530 GMT the FTSE 100 index was up 9.2 to 1,988.4, after being in sight of the 2,000 level when it touched a new intra-day high of 1,998.1 at 1159 GMT.

Prices were driven up early in the session by a fresh opinion poll over the weekend giving the ruling Conservative Party a six-point lead over the main opposition Labour Party.

Anticipation that the March 17 U.K. budget will bring tax cuts and trigger a fall in interest rates continued to underpin prices, while fresh sterling strength gave an added boost.

The higher opening on Wall Street on Monday was not enough to push the FTSE 100 index further into record territory as buyers faded from the market late into the session, dealers added.

One broker said, however, he thought the 2,000 mark for the FTSE 1000 could fall Tuesday if full year results from Unilever and STC come at the upper end of expectations. "The market's a bit weary at the moment and the 2,000 level is proving tough to break without more good news," he said.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1987

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Today you find that you are able to complete a course that is varied from your usual one. Detail and practicality rule the day as you go about with your plans.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You know how to get your special talents across. Please your mate, before you have that discussion at work.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Please your own family and then be off to pleasures without any self-restriction and be happy.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You have an important letter to get out today. Get the aid of an associate so you can get ahead faster.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Handle practical affairs first. Plan for more prosperity before you consider pleasures with congenials.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Study what your true desires are and then be more efficient at whatever is most important to you.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Plan how to make friends with those who can be of help to you. Make time this evening for romance.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) A fine friend can be of assistance in furthering your goals. Buy a nice present for your mate.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Be sure to handle outside affairs before you work on more intimate matters. Have fun with friends today.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Find some new outlet that can be lucrative in the days ahead. Don't neglect public duties.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Study into your responsibilities. Do something thoughtful for your mate and make this person happy.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Be more conventional with an outside partner. Finish your work before gadding about town.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Get your environment improved. You have a project in mind that needs the OK of a co-worker.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he, or she, will get an enterprise firmly planted in the mind; draw a blueprint, and then carry through with it successfully and to the satisfaction of all concerned. Give an education that will be helpful in such matters. Be sure to give this child praise when earned.

THE Daily Crossword



Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

1 Bridge support	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	6

Seoul moves to foil plans for street protests today

Top dissident put under house arrest

SEOUL (R) — South Korea's 120,000 police went on highest alert Monday and top dissident Kim Dae-Jung was back under house arrest as the authorities moved to foil opposition plans for nationwide street protests Tuesday, a police spokesman said.

The dissident-backed New Korea Democratic Party (NKDP) and rally organisers, including Buddhist and Christian clergymen, have vowed to stand firm against an official ban on the marches, called to protest at alleged police torture and human rights abuses and to demand full democracy.

The government of President Chun Doo Hwan, whom critics call a military dictator, has accused dissidents of planning to use the demonstrations to cause chaos and bloodshed in hopes of seizing power.

Fearing possible raids by radical students and workers, police

officials Monday ordered removal of arms and ammunition stored in neighbourhood police boxes to less vulnerable places.

On Sunday, police trying to neutralise student activists raided 16 Seoul campuses and announced seizure of thousands of leaflets, placards and petrol bombs.

Aides to Kim Dae-Jung, a 61-year-old former presidential candidate, said Monday about 400 plainclothes and riot police ringed his home in western Seoul. Several members of the dissident Council for Promotion of Democracy, which Mr. Kim leads, were also put under house arrest.

French ski lift collapse kills five in Pyrenees

TARBES, France (R) — Five skiers plunged 30 metres to their death and about 80 more were injured when a new ski lift collapsed at a mountain resort.

About 100 skiers were thrown out of their seats onto snow and rocks at the resort of Luz-Ardiden in the Pyrenees Sunday.

Nearly all the chairs crashed to the ground but a few people were left dangling in their seats at the top of the slope for several hours until helicopters winched them to safety.

Police and rescue workers said 30 of the injured were seriously hurt. Initial reports said four of the dead were French and one was Spanish.

The accident happened during the afternoon in fine weather when the slopes were crowded. Some witnesses said a cable

jumped out of its pulley at the top of the slope. Others said the top of a pylon snapped, releasing the cable.

The large number of casualties was partly due to a lack of new snow during the week. Many people crashed onto bare stone.

The lift at the ski resort of about 30 kilometres south of the pilgrimage centre of Lourdes had been in use for only three weeks. It had a capacity of 200 people, carried in 50 four-seater chairs.

In a similar accident in December, 30 skiers were injured in the French Alpine resort of Les Orres when the top of a steel pylon on a ski lift snapped. The results of an investigation into that incident are expected in April.

U.S. holds 2nd unarmed cruise test in Canada

COLD LAKE, Alberta (R) — The United States has staged its second successful test of an unarmed cruise missile over northern Canada in a week, a Canadian Defence Department spokesman said.

Maj. Jay Martinse said there were no hitches in the 4½ hour flight which sparked renewed protests from a coalition of groups opposed to the tests. Maj. Martinse said the

ground-hugging missile, launched over the Beaufort Sea on a 2,400 kilometre flight along the Mackenzie River Valley, "performed very well."

The environmental group Greenpeace threatened to sabotage a flight last Tuesday, the first in more than a year in Canada after two similar tests last year ended in failure. But both tests went without disruption, Maj. Martinse said.

New British book names another Soviet mole in MI5

LONDON (R) — The former deputy director-general of Britain's MI5 domestic counter-intelligence agency was alleged Monday to have been one of a string of Soviet spies that infiltrated the British secret service in the 1940s and 50s.

Former intelligence officer Peter Wright has maintained that Mitchell's boss, Sir Roger Hollis, was the fifth man.

Mitchell, who served as an MI5 officer for 24 years, died in November 1984, aged 79. According to another spy book by Chapman Pincher, he "too secret too long," his activities were investigated but only circumstantial evidence was found and he was cleared.

The poll of 1,000 citizens between the ages of 18 and 65 found that 65 per cent want Mr. Craxi to stay on until the next elections scheduled for the spring of 1988. Seventy per cent were opposed to early general elections.

The poll of 1,000 citizens between the ages of 18 and 65 found that 65 per cent want Mr. Craxi to stay on until the next elections scheduled for the spring of 1988. Seventy per cent were opposed to early general elections.

Forty-one per cent described as "ambiguous" a disputed pact calling for Mr. Craxi to step aside this month and hand over power to a Christian Democrat for the rest of the term. The so-called "staffetta" or baton-passing, was judged "unjust" by 23 per cent and "legitimate" by only 10 per cent.

It was Mr. Craxi's opposition

to the automatic transfer of power that led to bitter divisions within the five-party coalition of Socialists, Christian Democrats, Republicans, Social Democrats and Liberals.

The Christian Democrats, Italy's dominant party, say it is time for them to control the premier's office at Palazzo Chigi. They have threatened to pull out of the coalition unless this occurs.

Mr. Craxi has headed the coalition since August 1983, making him Italy's longest serving premier since the end of W. W. II.

He told coalition leaders on Friday that, due to divisions in the coalition, he would announce his departure in a speech to the senate on Tuesday and then formally present his resignation to President Francesco Cossiga.

Mr. Cossiga would then begin consultations to appoint a candidate, presumably a Christian Democrat, to try to form Italy's 46th postwar government. Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti, who has served as premier five times, is the favoured choice of the Christian Democrats.

When Kay bid one spade freely over East's one heart, Kaplan immediately envisioned a grand slam. Kaplan judged brilliantly that, if his partner held the queen of spades, the choice was not between a small and a grand slam, but between a game and a grand. He realized that if the club finesse were to fail, even 12 tricks would not be available after a heart lead. His lead to five no trump was the Grand Slam Force. In their methods, Kay's response showed a good suit headed by one of the three top honors, and Kaplan went on to seven.

The play went as Kaplan visualized. Kay won the heart opening, cashed the king and queen of trumps and finessed in clubs. He returned to his hand with a trump to repeat the finesse and claimed when the king appeared.

In the other room, the contract was six spades, and the Kaplan team picked up 11 IMPs.

The most successful team in American competition in recent years, Edgar Kaplan of New York, Norman Kay of Narberth, Pa., Bill Root of Boca Raton, Fla., and Richard Pavlicek of Ft. Lauderdale, Fla., added another title to their collection when they won the Vanderbilt Team of Four event at the recent Spring North American Championships in Portland, Ore. In so doing, they earned a spot in the team playoff to determine the U.S. team for the 1987 World

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
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KAPLAN TEAM WINS VANDERBILT

Neither vulnerable. West deals.

NORTH

♦ A K 10 4

♦ A 9 3

♦ Void

♦ A Q J 10 8 4

WEST

EAST

♦ 8

♦ 6 2

♦ Q 5 2

♦ K J 7 6

♦ A Q 8 7 6 5 2

♦ K 9

♦ 7 5

SOUTH

♦ Q J 9 7 5 3

♦ 10 9 4

♦ 10

♦ 6 3 2

The bidding:

West North East South

1 ♠ Dbl 1 ♠ 1 ♠

2 ♡ 6 NT Pass 6 ♦

Pass 7 ♠ Pass Pass

Opening lead: Two of ♠

International Match Points going into the fourth quarter of the 61st against a quintet led by Jim Whitaker of Warner Robins, Ga.

However, they gained 40 IMPs over the last boards to win comfortably. This hand early in the final set paved the way to victory.

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The government said it was

closing the camp because West-

15 killed in Punjab's worst carnage this year

NEW DELHI (R) — The north Indian state of Punjab suffered its worst day of carnage in three months Sunday when 15 people died in a series of clashes and killings by suspected Sikh extremists, the Press Trust of India (PTI) said Monday.

The organisations rejected the accusation, saying the day marked the end of a Buddhist mourning period for student activist Park Chong-Chol who died in January during interrogation by a special anti-Communist police unit.

In an unprecedented gesture,

the government acknowledged that Park was tortured to death but said it was an isolated case.

Scoti has always denied allegations at home and abroad that it systematically tortures dissidents to make them confess to links with Communist North Korea.

In the latest bloodshed brought

the number of extremist-related deaths in Punjab this year to 129, according to unofficial counts.

It occurred amid a political and religious crisis in Punjab that is dividing India's 14 million Sikhs and threatening the survival of the moderate state government of the Sikh Chief Minister Surjit Singh Barnala.

In the bloodiest incident, five people, including a paramilitary police inspector, were killed and 10 wounded in a 40-minute gunbattle after a police jeep was attacked outside a Sikh shrine in Amritsar.

Police later stormed the shrine and made a number of arrests, PTI said.

In other incidents Sunday, four people were shot by suspected extremists as they watched television in their village home, two teenage brothers were hacked to death, one man was stabbed and security forces killed three suspected extremists.

On Sunday political leaders from across India rallied in Chandigarh, the Punjab capital, in a rare show of unity to back Mr. Barnala against Sikh high priests who excommunicated him last month for disobeying their political edicts.

The political leaders, with backing from Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, launched a Punjab "action plan" to mobilise the state behind Mr. Barnala to oppose Punjab secessionists preserve Indian unity.

Sikh High Priest Darshan Singh told a rival rally the same day his excommunication of Mr. Barnala for refusing to dissolve his ruling moderate faction of the Sikh Akali Dal Party was not an issue of priests meddling in politics.

Mr. Barnala's refusal to dissolve his party faction has prevented a new unified Akali Dal, backed by priests and dominated by hardline Sikhs, to take over Punjab's government.

Reliance on economic incentives alone cannot solve all the problems of enterprises," the Tianjin daily quoted Mr. Li as

late last month.

The most recent came last week when Tianjin hosted a national meeting on "ideological and political work" among workers at which Mr. Li himself repeated the themes given daily coverage in the media since Mr. Hu's dismissal.

"Mr. Hu's dismissal was followed by a campaign against 'bourgeois liberalism,'" a phrase meaning Western political ideas which Chinese leaders blame for causing student protests which started last December.

"Li has a very good record in Tianjin and has received numerous signs of official approval," said one diplomat who met him late last month.

The most recent came last week when Tianjin hosted a national meeting on "ideological and political work" among workers at which Mr. Li himself repeated the themes given daily coverage in the media since Mr. Hu's dismissal.

The rebels want autonomy for the hill tracts and demand expansion of Muslim settlers, saying they are stealing land and destroying tribal culture.

Gen. Salam replaced Maj.-Gen. Abdus Samad, who is expected to take over as principal of Bangladesh's military academy.

An official told Reuters Sunday night the government would send troops reinforcements to back Gen. Salam.

They said the guerrillas

escaped across the border to the Indian state of Tripura before police reinforcements arrived.

The rebels struck only hours

after a new military commander, Maj.-Gen. Abdus Salam, took charge of the hill tracts with orders to contain the guerrilla fighting which started 12 years ago.

More than 1,100 civilians and 200 soldiers have been killed in